

## GUIDED READING ACTIVITY 1-1

### Early Humans

**Directions: Filling in the Blanks** Reading the section and completing the sentences below will help you learn more about early humans. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

(1) History is the story of what happened to humans in the past. The earliest period of human history is called the

(2) Paleolithic period or Old Stone Age.

Since Paleolithic people (3) hunted and gathered their food, they were always on the move. The early Stone Age people had to learn to adapt to their (4) environment. The taming of

(5) fire changed the lives of the people. As a result of this discovery, the Paleolithic people were able to survive times of extreme cold called the (6) Ice Ages. Over

time, people learned to communicate with others through spoken

(7) language and through art they painted on

(8) cave walls. These people were also the first to use

(9) technology to help them perform tasks.

The next period of human development occurred between 8000 B.C. and 4000 B.C. and is known as the Neolithic Age or the

(10) New Stone Age. One of the most important events in all of

human history happened during this time and is known as the

(11) farming revolution. Farming allowed the people to live in (12) villages where they built permanent homes.

(13) Jericho in the West Bank and

(14) Catal Huyuk in present-day

Turkey are two of the earliest known communities in history. The settled life of the village brought about the development of different kinds of jobs otherwise known as (15) specialization. The wide use of metal,

especially bronze, would introduce a new period of human history known as the (16) Bronze Age.